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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/750,404	12/28/2000	Kaartik Viswanath	112025-0419	6927
7590	12/09/2004		EXAMINER	
Charles J. Barbas Cesari and McKenna 88 Black Falcon Avenue Boston, MA 02210			LIEN, TAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2141	

DATE MAILED: 12/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

8/2

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/750,404	VISWANATH ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tan Lien	2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 September 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-6 and 8-24 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-6 and 8-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-2, 4-7 and 8-24 are presented for examination.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 are amended.

Claims 3 and 7 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 4-6 and 8-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Cisco Systems Inc (TN3270 Server Implementation)*, hereinafter referred to as Cisco in view of Shakib et al (US Pat. 5,812,793), hereinafter referred to as Shakib.

Claim(s) 1, 5: Cisco discloses a method for generating a unique subordinate resource name, said method comprising the steps of:

identifying a first subordinate resource (page 5 under Defining PU, 3rd paragraph, 3rd line down; wherein the subordinate resource is the LU) and a related first

superior resource (page 5 under Defining PU, 3rd paragraph, 3rd line down; wherein the superior resource is the PU);

ascertaining the name of said first superior resource (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2; it's using the PU's name);

truncating said first superior resource name to form a first truncated name (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2; it defaults to the first 6 characters, thereby truncating the remaining characters after the first 6 characters);

obtaining a first counter number from a counter (page 32, under Creating a Pool of Static LU Using LU Nailing, 2nd paragraph; wherein the counter number is the LOCADDR that ranges from 1 to 255);

appending said first counter number to said first truncated name to form a first appended name (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2; wherein the truncated first 6 characters from the PU is appended to the 2 byte hexadecimal number obtained from the LOCADDR);

assigning said first appended name to said first subordinate resource (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2);

identifying a second subordinate resource (page 5 under Defining PU, 3rd paragraph, 3rd line down; wherein the subordinate resource is another LU) and a related second superior resource (page 5 under Defining PU, 3rd paragraph, 3rd line down; wherein the superior resource is another PU);

ascertaining the name of said second superior resource (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2; it's using the second PU's name);

truncating said second superior resource name to form a second truncated name (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2; it's defaults to the first 6 characters, thereby truncating the remaining characters after the first 6 characters);

appending said second counter number to said second truncated name to form a second appended name (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2; wherein the truncated first 6 characters from the PU is appended to the 2 byte hexadecimal number obtained from the LOCADDR); and

assigning said second appended name to the second subordinate resource (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2).

Cisco, however, fails to disclose incrementing the global counter to obtain a second number. Instead, Cisco discloses a 2 byte hexadecimal number obtained from the LOCADDR counter.

Shakib, in an analogous art, discloses incrementing a globally unique identifier, a counter value number, when it is needed (column 18, lines 26-27). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to increment global counter to obtain a second global counter number. The motivation for Cisco to increment the counter number is to allow growth of enterprises to accommodate a virtually large number of systems (col. 3, lines 1-10). Once the second counter is obtained, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to append it to the first 6 characters of the superior resource name and assign the appended name to the next subordinate resource.

Claim(s) 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24: Cisco teaches a method for generating unique subordinate resource names, comprising:

identifying one or more subordinate resources, each of the one or more subordinate resources related to one of one or more superior resources (page 5 under Defining PU, 3rd paragraph, 3rd line down; wherein the subordinate resources are the LUs and the superior resources are the PUs);

truncating a name of the one or more superior resources (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2; it's defaults to the first 6 characters, thereby truncating the remaining characters after the first 6 characters); and

naming each of the one or more subordinate resources as a combination of the truncated name of its related superior resource and an identification (ID) number (page 13, Table 2-1: LU Naming Summary, row 4 and column 2).

Cisco, however, fails to disclose the ID number unique to each of the one or more subordinate resources across all of the one or more superior resources.

Shakib, in an analogous art, discloses incrementing a globally unique identifier, a counter value number, when it is needed (column 18, lines 26-27). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to increment global counter to obtain a unique global counter number. The motivation for Cisco to increment the counter number to get a globally unique number is to allow growth of enterprises to accommodate a virtually large number of systems (col. 3, lines 1-10). Once the counter number is obtained, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine it to the first 6 characters of the superior resource name and assign the appended name to the next subordinate resource.

Claim(s) 2, 4, 6, 11, 17: Cisco and Shakib disclose the method of claim(s) 1, 2, 5, 8, 14, wherein said step of truncating comprises a step of

dropping the last n characters of said first and second superior resource names, where n >= 3 (page 32, under Creating a Pool of Static LU Using LU Nailing, 2nd paragraph; the counter LOCADDR can range from 1 to 255, and 255 has n=3 digits).

Claim(s) 18: Cisco and Shakib disclose the method of claim(s) 14, further comprising: a server in communicating relationship with the one or more superior resources (page 3, Section "Router Software Requirements"; wherein the server is the TN3270 Server communicating with the PU resources).

Claim(s) 19: Cisco and Shakib disclose the method of claim(s) 18, further comprising: a computer network for use as the communicating relationship (page 17, Section "Addressing SNA Routing in Multi-Domain Environments", 3rd paragraph; wherein the computer network use to communicating relationship is the SNA network).

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments filed 9/2/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the Remarks, Applicant argued in substance that

(a) the use of incrementing a global counter is to create unique identification among the multiple subordinate resources across multiple superior resources.

As to point (a), the limitations in original claim 1 and other similar claims do not claim the global counter to create a unique identification among multiple subordinate resources across multiple superior resource, so the global counter is just a counter to create an integer, which the LOCADDR counter function as. But since the Applicant added function and meaning to the global counter, which is to create a unique identification among the multiple subordinate resources across multiple superior resources, the global counter plays a special role in the invention. While Cisco suggests a global counter, Cisco does not explicitly state a global counter to create a unique identification among multiple subordinate resources across multiple superior resources. However, Shakib, in an analogous art, teaches incrementing a globally unique identifier, a counter value number, when it is needed to make the identifier counter value number unique (column 18, lines 26-27).

Now that the amended claim 1 and similar claims are incorporating original claims 1 and 3 to address the global counter to create unique ID among the multiple subordinate resources across multiple superior resources, the Examiner is using 35 U.S.C. 103(a) to reject the new claims, which the Examiner uses originally to reject the original claim 3.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Tan Lien whose telephone number is (703) 305-6018. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:30am to 6pm. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia, can be reached at (703) 305-4003. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3718.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [tan.lien@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file.

PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

